PARNELLITES EXASPENDED AT MR. CHAMBERLAIN -LORD SALISBURY IN POOR HEALTH-JUBILEE GIFTS TO MR. AND MES, GLADSTONE-THE DINNER TO AMERICAN AUTHORS -MR AND MRS. BLAINE IN LONDON. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Copyright: 1888 : By The New-York Tribune. London, July 26 .- A report which may almost be called startling was current last night, or rather was whispered among a few well-informed persons on both sides. It is nothing less than a probability that Mr. Parnell may, after all, bring an action for libel against "The Times." It is certain he was seriously considering it yesterday. One or two friends said he had made up his mind. This was not so last night, and is not known to be so this morning. Nor was it settled whether he would issue the writ in London or in Dublin. It is needless to say what a momentous resolution this would be, if really taken. I believe that most of his Gladstonian counsellors, who hold a conclave to day, counsel him against it. They urge all the old arguments, the probability of a prejudiced judge and of a disagreeing jury, the expense, the peril of cross-examination, which cannot be limited to the direct issue, the extreme difficulty of proving letters to be forgeries, and so on. Mr. Parnell's answer I understand to be substantially this: that his position before the Special Commission would be worse than in a court of law as plaintiff. This Commission, suppesing all limitations rejected by the Government, will go into matters which might be excluded from a court, and the delay, expense and difficulties of all sorts will be greater. Mr. Parnell assumes that if he sues "The Times," the Com-mission will be dropped. Nobody likes it except. perhaps, its inventor, Mr. Chamberlain. The debate, which ended in the second reading of the bill unanimously, was very hot. Apparent unanimity is apparent only; no two men agree about the details of the scheme. The personalities imported into the discussion are exceedingly bitter. The attacks on the Attorney-General have broken down, but will be renewed. Mr. Chamberlain in the character of a candid friend exasperated the Irish party beyond all others. In spite of his declaration of his own belief in Mr. Parnell's integrity, they say all his honeyed sentences were aly meant to smooth the way to an open commission which should seem to be strictly limited and really have free hand. All these things, however, become of secondary importance should Mr. Parnell finally resolve to proceed with his action against "The Times." If the Commission sits, Sir James Hannen will practically be the Commission-certainly one of the strongest and as certainly one of the fairest judges on the bench.

The stories about Lord Salisbury's health have only too much foundation. He is again suffering from a sharp outbreak of cezema, his old enemy. and means to leave London for Royat this week, or next at the latest. The waters of Royat are his best medicine. This, however, has little bearing on the question of the date to be fixed for the closing of the session. So long as no foreign trouble threatens, the Prime Minister is content to leave such domestic matters as are most pressing

Mr. O'Kelly's arrest will be inquired into by his friends in the House of Commons. At present it looks like one of those efforts of superflous energy which might have been left unmade. Much will turn on the question whether Mr. O'Kelly's speech was followed by illegal acts.

The jubilee gifts to Mr. and Mrs Gladstone on entering their fiftieth year of married life were most gracefully offered. The presentation, which took place at Spencer House, was private, but the address, with signatures, is published, and a very remarkable list it is. None but old colleagues or Emperor's Hussars' Band yesterday played at Wagold friends bore part in this subscription. It is a ner's grave, where a large number of people had roll-call of the most eminent names in the Liberal | assembled. A deep impre party as now led by Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Holl's band then went to the widow's residence and played a march composed by Frederick the Great and a selection from Wagner's works. masterly piece of painting, which will enable posterity to understand how the great leader looked in his most warlike moments. Mr. Herkomer has painted Mrs. Gladstone, and three silver cups com-

The dinner given last evening by the Society of Authors to American men and women of letters was a well-meant effort to advance their common interests as well as an act of good will. Mr. Lowell was the chief guest. The dinner was in effect a dinner to him. No other American author of much fame was present, unless Mrs Burnett can be called an American. Mr. Bret Harte was expected, but did not come. The American Minister was invited some weeks since, but no date was fixed, and no definite invitation reached him till yesterday, and he was engaged. Prolessor Bryce, M. P., presided. Mr. Walier, the Consul-General, represented, as he said, the American Government officially in absence of Mr. Phelps Mrs. Chandler Moulton, Miss Olive Logan, Mr. Brander Matthews, Professor Langley and Mr. Putnam represented it unofficially. Mr. Besant, Mr. George Meredith, Mr. Collins, Lord Brabourne, Mr. Gosse, Mr. Dobson, Mr. Yates, Dr. Russell and Mr. Sims were the most eminent British authors present. Lord Tennyson telegraphed warmest greetings to the American guests.

It was meant to be a dinner to promote the cause of international copyright, but some things were said which did not tend to promote that cause. Mr. Lowell adroitly avoided most of the burning questions raised by the Chace bill. He had the courage to tell his hosts that though he and all American authors were for copyright on moral grounds, yet that American publishers were not so much more wicked than English publishers would have been if they had the chance. Presently, at decent intervals, he pointed out how extensive English piracies of American books had really been. This was well taken. The Society of Authors is before all things a society for the protection of authors as against publishers. press takes the matter up this morning in its usual tone. English papers cannot understand why American editions of English books should not be printed in England. "The Chace bill," cries "The Times," "is a bill conceived in a narrow, protectionist spirit so far as the provisions about printing are concerned." Other papers echo this selfish scream, and even Mr. owell hinted that this provision might presently be struck out. He, of course, is a Free Trader and Free Traders will strike a blow at American industries when they get a chance.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine and party have been here since Saturday last, too much occupied in final preparations for sailing to find time for all those social enjoyments which London stands ready to offer them. Mr. Blaine, however, has accepted invitations for every day remaining to him in London. He met yesterlay at Mrs. Jenne's the Marchioness of Londonderry, Mr. John Morley, and the Earl and Countess of Pembroke. He dines to-night with Mr. Chamberlain. To-morrow, with Sir Charles Tennant, the party take in Oxford, Stratford and other places of interest on their way to Liverpool, and sail Wednesday next, as already announced on the new Inman steamer, the City of New-York. The trial trip of this gigantic ship from the Clyde round Ireland to Liverpool was made at three-quarters speed never reaching twenty knots an hour. Nobody yet knows what the real capabilities of the vessel are, but her owners are sanguine she will break the record on her first voyage Her cabins are described as the most spacious and comfortable yet designed, and all her

WELCOMED BY THE SWEDISH KING. doubly happy because of the manifest change for the better in his father's health. EMPEROR WILLIAM REACHES STOCKHOLM.

GERMANY'S RULER HEARTILY CHEERED BY THE PEOPLE-GAY SCENES AT THE CAPITAL.

Stockholm, July 26.-Emperor William arrived here this afternoon. He was received by King Osear and Crown Prince Gustaf. The streets of the city were crowded with people and the houses were profusely decorated with flags.

King Oscar, accompanied by the Crown Prince, embarked at 6 o'clock this morning on the ironclad Drott and departed to meet Emperor William. The Swedish squadron which had previously gone to meet the German Emperor and escort him met the German fleet off Sandhamm last evening. At 8 o'clock this morning the two squadrons were seen off Galrian. On the approach of the Drott the German vessels fired a salute.

King Oscar, wearing the uniform of a Swedish Admiral, and the Crown Prince then boarded the yacht Hohenzellern, and were received by Emperor William, who wore on his breast the decoration of the Swedish Order of the Scraphim. The two monarchs embraced and kissed each Salutes were fired by the men-of-war and the land batteries, and the bands played "Heil Dir im Siegerskranz." The vessels entered here at moon, and were received with a salute from the citadel. The harbor was full of pleasure boats, the decks of which were crowded with

Emperor William and Prince Henry and their sultes were conveyed in a launch to the landing-stage, where a triumphal arch had been erected. Here King Oscar, surrounded by the members of his court, received the Emperor and Prince Henry. The royal party, accompanied by a military escort, then proceeded to the Castle. The route was lined with enormous crowds of people, who heartily cheered the German ruler. Emperor William seemed to be highly gratified at the warmth of the reception accorded him, and repeatedly bowed his acknowledgments. Upon arriving at the Castle their Majesties appeared upon the balcony and saluted the people. After a drive through the Zoological Gardens, King Oscar and his Imperial visitors banqueted, at 7 o'clock, at the castle. One hundred and fifty guests were present.

King Christian of Denmark will start with a small fleet from Copenhagen on Sunday, to meet the German squadron. then proceeded to the Castle. The route

PARLIAMENT TO ADJOURN IN AUGUST. NECESSITY OF AN AUTUMN SESSION - THE

O'KELLY ARREST DISCUSSED. London, July 26 .- In the House of Commons to night Mr. Sexton, referring to the arrest of James O'Kelly, M. P., asked why members were not warned that a summons had been issued, instead of detectives watching the approaches to the House and dogging the steps of members. (Cheers.)

Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, replied that there was no legal method under which an Irish mem-ber could be summoned in England except by a warrant. I egarding the question as to whether he had reason to suppose that any Parnellite would evade going to court on a summons, he could state that several had refused to obey a summons. ("Hear!" Hear!") He accepted the entire responsibility for the action that had been taken toward Mr. O'Kelly

w. H. Smith, the Government leader, asked the assent of the House to the holding of an autumn ses-sion. This, he said, was rendered necessary by the state of public business. The Government would have to ask the House to vote credit on account of the civil and army and navy services. He trusted they would pass the County Government bill and the Parnell Commission bill. He proposed that the House adjourn on August 11 and reassemble in No-vember. The proposal was agreed to. sent of the House to the holding of an autumn ses-

GREECE ASSURED OF AUSTRIA'S SYMPATHY. Vienna, July 26.—The King of Greece, who is on his way to St. Petersburg, had an interview to-day with Count Kalnoky. The Prime Minister assured his Majesty of Austria's sympathy with Greece, whom, he said, she regarded as one of the main ramparts against Pan-Slavism in the Balkans.

HONORING WAGNER'S MEMORY. Berlin, July 26.—The delegates of the German Wagner societies have agreed to have their headquarters in Berlin, instead of in Munich. ed. The

A CRANK THREATENS MR. GLADSTONE'S LIFE London, July 26 .- A German named Clotten has been arrested for threatening to murder Mr. Gladstone. Clotten when questioned by the police said he had sent the manuscript of a story to Mrs. Gladstone with the request that she read it. When he asked for the return of the copy he was told that it had been mislaid, and could not be found. He then wrote the letter to Mr. Gladstone.

MR. GLADSTONE'S THANKS TO AMERICANS. London, July 26.-Mr. Gladstone has expressed himself as desirous of conveying his thanks for the many telegrams and letters he has received from America congratulating him upon his golden wedding.

MR. O'KELLY RELEASED ON BAIL. Dublin, July 26 .- James O'Kelly, the journalist and nember of the House of Commons, who was arrested in London on Tuesday evening for offences under the Crimes act and carried to Boyle, was to-day remanded for a week. He was released on bail.

CELEBRATING A RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARY. Kief, July 26.-The 900th anniversary of the in troduction of Christianity into Russia was celebrated here to-day with great pomp. A number of bishops and deputations from Asiatic and European Russia were present. The leading ecclesiastics of the Greek Church were also in attendance. General Ignation as president of the Slav Society, took a prominent part in the proceedings.

A GALA DAY AT JAMESTOWN.

TWENTY-FOUR FIRE COMPANIES AND SEVEN

TEEN BANDS IN LINE-MANY VISITORS. Jamestown, N. Y., July 26 (Special).-The second day of the firemen's parade saw a greater crowd than ever. People came pouring in until there were col-lected more people than ever before were seen at one time in Jamestown. The feature of the day was the parade in the afternoon. There were twenty-four companies and seventeen bands in line. Many fine uniforms were to be seen, and the companies were almost constantly cheered as they passed through the streets. The weather was cool and agreeable for a long march. After the parade the firemen assembled in Brook

lyn Square and listened to an address from Mayor Price. All the local companies have headquarters where visitors are entertained. The fire police this morning gave a fish breakfast to their cuests at the Kent House. Lakewood. Ellicott Hook and Ladder gave a moonlight excursion on Chautauqua Lake toand Pendergrast Hose gave a banquet at the Grand Hotel, Point Chautauoua. The Mayor and Common Council at officers of visiting fire departments were also banducted at the Lake View House. Lake-wood. A band concert was given here this evening. The visitors say the parade, as a whole, was ahead of even meetings of the State Fair Association.

A PITTSBURG BUNCO MAN ACQUITTED. Pittsburg, July 26 (Special).—The trial of William L. Penny, jr., son of a Pittsburg physician, and Robert Barnett, also of this city, for swindling William Murdock out of \$10,000 in January, was begun in the Criminal Court to-day. Mr. Murdock is a bachelor seventy-three years of age, and worth about \$250,000. H. W. Weir, the newly appointed Chief Justice of Idaho, conducted the prosecution, Mr. Murdock stated that he was led into the bunco room by a young man who pretended to have a book to give him. At the conclusion of the day's testimony Judge Slagle ordered the jury to acquit Penny, as there was no evidence implicating him. Barnett's trial will be proceeded with.

SHERIDAN'S STEADY IMPROVEMENT. Nonquit, Mass., July 26 (Special).—The word from the Sheridan cottage is, "still improving." Any idea of the General's getting out on the plazza has been abandoned until the arrival of Dr. O'Rielly. who is expected from Washington about August 2. The General continues to relieve the monotony of his position by sitting up for some time during the day. He sleeps nearly twelve hours in each twentyfour, and the naps increase in length. Saturday will be celebrated in a mild way at the Sheridan cottage as the birthday of "Little Phil," the youngest child, who will be eight years old; and the day will be

A SINGER'S SAD LIFE-STORY.

ONCE WELL KNOWN IN OPERA, NOW A DE-SERTED WIFE-AN ABSOLUTE DIVORCE GRANTED HER.

Chicago, July 26.-Lizzie Lemure's life romance wa told in Judge Baker's Court this morning, and a sadder is seldom recorded, even in divorce annals. Twenty years ago Lizzie Lemure was a London opera singer, and a protege of Lord George Paget. As a friend and contemporary of Ada Isaacs Menken, the famous Mazeppa of Ashley's Theatre, she frequently niet the Prince of Wales, and her mezzo-soprano voice was well known to London opera-goers. Lizzle Lemure had \$80,000. In 1870 she married Edward Hoare, a private in the British Army. The opera singer gave the soldier \$160 to buy his discharge from the army, but, according to her statement, he deserted from the ranks and came to Chicago. She followed him in six months.

With her money a house was purchased at Park Ridge, and Hoare secured a position as civil engineer on the Northwestern Railroad, which position he has held for fourteen years. Their life was happy until April, 1880, when Mrs. Hoare brought over from

England her sixteen-year-old niece, Emily Knibbs.

"It came like a peal of thunder out of a clear sky," said Mrs. Hoare, "when Emily became the mother of a child. She tearfully told me that Mr. Hoare was the father. I taxed him and he confessed. I was so overcome that I became ill, and when I could do so I took a trip to California. On my return I found that Mr. Hoare and my nices were living to-gether at my house. I ordered her out, and in a week Mr. Hoare also left. The brazen girl was un-grateful for all I had done for her. She took all my brie-a-brac and the hundred little articles I had col-lected in twenty years. But I never childed my hus-band for his infamy. I loved him very deeply." Judge Baker granted a decree of divorce.

ANOTHER SUIT AGAINST J. E. QUINN. HE MUST SHOW CAUSE WHY HE SHOULD NOT

BE KEPT FROM ACTING AS MASTER WORK.

Quinn faction of District Assembly No. 49, and there was no disturbance. Secretary Kunze ascended to his old office and demanded an entrance, but it was re-

In the suit of Michael Breslin, treasurer of District Assembly No. 49, against James E. Quinn, Presiding Justice Van Brunt, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, granted an order returnable on Tuesday, requiring the defendant to show cause why he should not be enjoined from interfering with the use and from doing any act under or by the name of such office. of the District Assembly that removed Quinn from the office of master workman, set forth that after a full hearing. Quinn was removed from office for violation of the rules and neclect of duty, and was suspended from membership for six months. The charter and the book of severt work were demanded of him and he refused to give them up.

COLLAPSE AND END OF AN IRON MILL STRIKE. Pittsburg, July 26 (Special).-This morning a majority of the old employes of Singer Nimick &, Co.'s iron mill returned to work, and every department was put in operation. Up to July 1, when the general strike began, this mill was under the control of the Amalgamated Association; but the men who returned to work to-day virtually saver all connection with the Association. William Smith, the boss heater, was so eager to return that he gave the non-union man that had taken his job \$1,000 in cash to leave. The job pays Smith about \$12 a day.

The repeated rumors of the return of Ives and Stayner to this city were settled yesterday when they arrived at Jersey City. A Tribune reporter called at Mr. Ives's bouse in Brooklyn last night and was told that he had telephoned his arrival from Mr. Stayner's house in Clinton-ave., where it was said he could be seen. Mr. Stayner was seen at his house and said that Mr. Ives had just gone away, but where he had gone was very uncertain. Mr. Stayner declined to say anything regarding their troubles, further than that he he and his partner had gone to their office to transact some business, and that as far as he was concerned, he would be attending to business on "the Street" as usual to-day. When asked about the suit brought by Albert Netter to recover \$30,000 from Mr. Ives, he said: "It is a matter of record and I must refer you to the records."

GOV. HILL SEEKS ADVICE ON THE PRISON BILL. Albany, July 26 (Special).—Governor Hill's delay in signing the Prison bill is stated at the Executive Chamber to be due to the fact that he has referred it to the Attorney-General for an explicit declaration of its full scope. The main question on which a declara-tion is asked is, does it include county penitentiaries and the State Reformatory at Elmira? nor's second message on the subject said that his term "penal institutions of the State" was meant to include these and the Legislature adopted his own term in the bill. The inquiry of the Attorney-General, wever, is not to be interpreted as a doubt of the Governor's signing the bill. As the case stands now he expects to sign it, but an official opinion on the questions stated is necessary to prepare the Controller and Superimendent of State Prisons, who are the only officials mentioned, to carry out the provisions of the bill for the new work that may thereby devolve upon them in case these minor institutions are in-

San Francisco, July 26 .- A mass-meeting, under the auspices of the various trades unions of this city, was held in the Metropolitan Temple last night. Speeches were made attacking the course pursued by the United States Judges in landing Chinese, and a memorial was adopted declaring that every legal device was re-

was adopted:

We domand the impeachment and removal of Lorenzo Sawyer, Judge of the United States Circuit Court of the Ninth Circuit, and of George M. Sabin, District Judge for the District of Nevada.

Resolved, That copies of this memorial be forwarded by the secretary to the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the Pacific Coast.

Omaha, Neb., July 26 (Special).—Last night a car on train No. 56 of the Union Pacific jumped the near Yutan Station, on the Lincoln Branch, rolled down an embankment and righted itself below The accident was caused by a broken wheel. The wrecked car was loaded with wheat. The trainhands, noticing that the scals were broken, were led to be-lieve that some one was in the car.

The grain was shovelled out, and the bodies of four men were found. They had been smothered to ore dead bodies were found. The whole six were tramps, who had been stealing a ride. Nothing was found upon any of them by which they could be identified. Appearances indicated that all were asleep at the time of the accident.

A NEW INDUSTRY IN THE NORTHWEST. Chicago, July 26.-Sigmund Switzer, of Vienna Charles W. Ridgway, of New-York, and other gentlemen have just completed arrangements in Minneapoli for the establishment of a large pearl barley flant under a new process hitherto only used in Vienna. The Northwest raises most of the barley which is produced in this country, and there are no pearlin aills west of Ohio. They were in Minneapolis only forty-eight hours, during which time they closed con-tracts for the establishment of a business with capital of \$200.000, and purchased a mill for manu-facturing purposes.

DEATH FROM THE DRAWING OF A TOOTH. Coroner Eldman was yesterday called to take action on the death of Thomas Dunigan, of No. 188 East Sixty-fourth-st., who died in the Presbyterian Hospital from hemorrhage from the cavity of a touth which he had had extracted. After the tooth was extracted the flow of blood could not be stopped and the man was removed to the hospital. He had already lost so much blood that the efforts of the physicians could not save him.

CASHIER PITCHER RECOMMITTED. Montreal, July 26.-Judge Church to-day recon mitted Pitcher, the absconding bank teller of Provi-dence, on the charge of having brought stolen money into Canada. The motion of Mr Guerin, Pitche counsel, to have the matter brought before the full term of the Court of Queen's Bench, was rejected by the judge, who said the only thing that Mr Guerin could do, in his opinion, was to issue a new habeas corpus when the court sits in September.

WHITE-CAP RUFFIANS SHOT. TREATED TO THEIR OWN MEDICINE.

AN INDIANA CITIZEN WHO DECLINES TO BE BULLDOZED-THREE OF THE LAWLESS MEN

New-Albany, Ind., July 26 .- A middle-aged woman and her daughter about nineteen years old, who live near Carnes Mills, Crawford County, fell under the displeasure of the White Caps. On the night of July 23, about twenty-five well-mounted and well-armed White Caps rode up to the women's house, took the mother and daughter out of bed, tied them to trees near by and whipped them unmercifully with hickory switches Their shricks and crys for mercy were disregarded by their savage torturers and the blows continued to rain down upon their naked backs until both fell fainting on the ropes that held them. They were then cut loose. The White Caps remounted their horses and, after a brief consultation, which was overheard by three men in a house near by, rode away. They had agreed in their consultation to ride to the house of Leslie More land, a reputable citizen of the neighborhood, tell him what they had done and order him to spread the news. this being their custom. The three men who overheard this arrangement were relatives of Moreland. Taking their guns, they hurried to Moreland's, so as to beat the White Caps. They informed Moreland that the night riders were coming and the purpose of their visit, and then secreted themselves in a thicket along the road almost in front of Moreland's house. Soon the White Caps appeared and called Moreland to the door.

He came with his rifle in his hand. The White Caps told their errand and ordered him to start out at daylight and spread the news. Moreland told them he was not that kind of a man, and no such a lawless gang could buildoze him. The White Caps told him if he did not, they would call again and take him out and hang him, and then began yelling and firing their revolvers at the house. Moreland replied with his rifle and at the same moment the three men in ambush fired upon the gang. This was more than the cowardly White Caps expected, and with threats they galloped way, one of them, John Saunders, leaving a bloody hat on the highway, and two others being supported in nat on the highway, and two others being supported in their flight by their companons. Three of the gang had been shot, two of them. John Saunders and Pryor Gregory, it is supposed fatally. The name of the other victim was not learned. Gregory is a well-known country merchant at Westfork Post Office, Crawford County, has a family of grown children, and is about fifty years old. Saunders is a liquor-soller and a worthless fellow.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

WELL PLEASED WITH THEIR DIVIDENDS.

THE PROSPERITY OF THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company adjourned yesterday after a three days' session. They declared a dividend of 3 per cent pay-able in the stock of the company, in accordance with the policy approved by the shareholders in February. The directors were authorized then to expend the earnings in improvements, but the amount was to be divided among the shareholders in new stock. The new policy was not to extend over three years and could be ended at any time by the directors. The scrip dividend declared resterday was the second under this plan and made the total dividend for the year 5 per cent. To stockholders at the present mare, the return on the investment is 5 per cent but the cash value of the dividends for the year is

only 3 per cent on the par value of the stock.

President Norton said in regard to the many rumon circulated in Wall Street: "There was no difference of opinion about the dividend, which was not even considered until to-day, and it is not true that our London stockholders objected to a second scrip divi-dend. The financial policy of the company is well defined and the stockholders approved it almost nnanimously."

Mr. Norton declared that the statement published in "The Times" that the Louisville and Nashville was trying to get control of the East Tennessee was absolutely without foundation. "It has not been suggested in the board, and I think I should be safe in saying that not one director has dreamed of such a thing. The suggestion is ridiculous."

THEY DID NOT DISCUSS THE LEASED LINE. The directors of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company held their usual weekly meeting yesterday. The Wall Street rumors that the board would approve a plan to guarantee new 4 per cent bonds of the Missourd Kansas and Texas, to be give the present general mortgage bonds of that company, proved to be false. Acting President George J. Gould said that the affairs of the leased line were not dis-

"I do not know whether my father would consent to a guarantee by the Missouri Pacific, but I am sure that the subject has never been brought before the board. We have not yet received the report of the committee, although it may be sent to us. I hear, in a short time. Until the result of the examination and the recommendations of the committee are known nothing will be done by the Missouri Pacific or Mr.

A dispatch from General Manager S. H. H. Clark was shown at the meeting. It said about the crops "The weather has been seasonable over the entire system. Wheat and oats have been harvested, and the outlook for a large corn crop is very flattering. This applies to all sections reached by our lines."

ELECTING OFFICERS AND HEARING PAPERS. The final session of the American Railway Accountants' Association was held yesterday at the Hotel Brunswick, when the election of officers was completed. The following were elected: President, M. M. Kirkman, controller of the Chicago and Northwestern first vice-president, M. Riebenback, assistant con troller of the Pennsylvania Railroad; second vice president, George L. Lansing, secretary and controller of the Southern Pacific systems; secretary, C. N. Phillips, of the Chicago and Northwestern. following were elected to serve on the executive committee: J. P. Whitehead, controller of the Atchsion, Topeka and Santa Fe; C. Quarrier, controller of the Louisville and Nashville; S. M. Williams controller of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; D. A. Waterman, controller of the Michigan Central; C. G. Warren, general auditor of the Missouri Pacific; George Little, auditor of Pullman Palace Car Company; C. Kelsey, auditor, Chicago and Alton; and S. B. Willey, controller of the Oregon Railway and

Navigation Company. Interesting papers were read on railroad accounting Interesting papers were read on railroad accounting by S. M. Williams, of the Jersey Central, and T. J. Hyman, of the Wisconsin Central railroads. A paper on coupon tickets and the best method of reporting them was read by M. Riebenback, of the Pennsylvania road, and one on "The Relation of Railroad Accountancy to the Operating Department," by J. P. Curry, of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Company. The next meeting of the association will be held at Niagara Falls on the fourth Wednesday in July, 1889. day in July, 1889.

IMMIGRANT RATES LIKELY TO BE CUT. Passenger Agent William Abbott, of the Ontario and Western Railroad, referring to the withdrawal of his road from the joint bureau in Castle Garden, said yesterday: "We have put our own ticket agents Castle Garden and given the requisite thirty days' notice of withdrawal from the joint first and second class agency downtown on account of the action taken by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western in obby the Delaware, Lakanana training more than the thirteen per cent of the immi-grant business allowed them by the Trunk Lines Association. They have been taking about 25 per cent of the traffic, securing it by all sorts of induce ments. Our road is allotted 12 per cent of the bush ness, therefore they have been getting a large pro-portion of our business. We are not antagonizing any of the other lines but merely defending our rights m the infringement of the Lackawanna Company." At the meeting of the Emigration Commissioners yesterday, a letter was read from J. C. Anderson, the general passenger agent of the Ontario and Western oad withdrawing from the Immigrant Clearing House. He said: "This company gave notice yesterday to the Immigrant Clearing House that it would at once retire from the joint agency plan in Castle Garden and would appoint its own ticket agent and transact

and would appoint its own ticket agent and transact
its own business direct. C. F. Doane, who has been
acting as our agent heretofo.e. will retire from that
office and I desire to give notice that beginning tomorrow Peter McDonnell will act as our agent in
Castle Garden.

This it was rumored yesterday, was an indication
of a cut rate war er immigrant rates. Several other
companies, it is said, are likely to withdraw from the
pool and a general cut on immigrant rates is probable.

EXTENSIVE FREIGHT RATE CUTTING. The freight agent at the Texas Pacific office Broadway yesterday confirmed the statements pub-lished of an arrangement having been made by his

company with the Union Pacific Railroad. He said: "Our arrangements with the Union Pacific covers all points on their road in Utah, Montana, Idaho, and through to Portland, Oregon, over the Cromwell Steam-ship Line to New-Orleans. Our rates are on a 23-cent basis per 100 pounds below the ali-rail routes, which are to-day \$3 42 for dry goods, while we are shipping at \$3 24 to points in Utah. I anticipate a further re-duction in a day or two. Our action has occasioned

some surprise to the other lines, as they did not an-ticipate competition from our road into this territory. We are carrying a large proportion of the dry-goods traffic to Denver at the above rates."

FAVORING A SALE OF CONTROL

There were no new developments in the proposed sale of the control of the East Tennessee to the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company. It is understood that a neeting of the Norfolk and Western board has been called for Tuesday, when the matter will be fully considered. It was found impossible to get the directors together at an earlier day. President Kimball is said to be warmly in favor of the purchase, and other friends of the company would consent to it at a slightly lower price than that made by the Richmond and West Point Terminal Company. On both sides the opinion is freely expressed that the "deal" will be made on some terms. The published statement that the Louisville and Nashville was trying to secure the East Tennessee was pronounced absurd by representatives of all the companies.

OFFICERS FOR A COAL AND IRON COMPANY. Jay O. Moss, of Sandusky, Ohio, has consented to accept the presidency of the Hocking Coal and Iron Company, and General Samuel Thomas, who has had no official connection with the company for the last two years, has agreed to take a seat in the Board. The organization of the new Board of Directors, which was elected in May, has been delayed by inability to select a president agreeable to the different interests. Mr. Moss is largely interested in the coal and iron industries of Ohio. He was formerly connected with the Moss National Bank, of Sandusky, and is a director in the Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railroad (the Lake Eric division of the Baltimore and Ohio), and in the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia. He is also a director and the treasurer of the American Cotton Off Trust. He is well known in this city.

A DECISION AGAINST TWO RAILROADS. Washington, July 26.-The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided the cases of Frank L. Hurlburt against the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway mpany and the Pennsylvanta Railroad Company. The complaint was that hub blocks were put in the fifth class of freight. They are blocks which are roughly turned to take off the bark, a hole bored in them to prevent checking, and the ends dipped in rosin, and sawed off to about the length of a hub. These, the detendants claimed, should go into the fifth class with wagon material, unfinished," and not with "lumber" n the sixth class. The railroads claimed that the article was not a hub block, but to all intents a hub. The Com-mission decided that they are unseasoned raw material on the way to the manufacturer, and must be considered as properly classed with lumber.

A LONG DISCUSSION OF TEXAS TRAFFIC. The members of the Texas Traffic Association held nother long session vesterday, at the Windsor Hotel, with a view to reorganizing on a scale of rates which would be acceptable to all the lines. Commissioner Waldo presided, and there was considerable discussion on matters of detail. Several propositions were made, but no definite decision was reached. The meeting adjourned until this morning.

The representatives of the railroads and steam-ship lines comprising the Southern Railway and Steamship Association met again yesterday at No. 64 Bond-st., when the committee on rates presented its report to the meeting. A long session was then held and, after much discussion and mutual con-cessions, a tariff of freight rates was agreed upon satisfactory to all lines, and the meeting adjourned until July, 1889.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, July 26 (Special).—The criminal prosecu-tion brought by Marion Kenneard and others against the Reading Railroad Company for alleged maintenance of a nuisance, by interfering with the use of many of the streets in this city, by building a fence in Huston-st., was heard to-day. The magistrate, after hearing the tes-timony, held the case under advisement.

timony, held the case under advisement.

The net earnings of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for June were \$134,562; an increase of \$11,291 as compared with June, 1887. For the six months ending June 30, the net earnings were \$902,095; an increase of \$172,416 as compared with the corresponding period

Kingston, N. Y., July 26 (Special).-Judge Parker has just decided the case of Charles Kerr against the West Shore Railway Company. Kerr has a farm on the Hudson River at Mariboro. He sued the railroad com-pany for damages due to the cutting away of the river-bank in front of his property and also for the removal of obstructions to the navigation of Jews Creek which empties to the river at tout point, asking for a drawbridge there ad other remedies. Judge Parker decides against the company, requiring it to remove obstructions and to furnish the relief asked for.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 26 .- The hearing of the Chicago, Kansas City and St. Paul case before the Interstate Rail way Commission was practically concluded to-day. decision of the Commission on the case will form an au-thoritative interpretation of the long-haul-short-haul clause of the fourth section of the Interstate Law, and also of the just and reasonable clause and the extent to which a rail-road may cut rates and thus injure competing reads.

Deer Park, Md., July 26 (Special).—The general passen-

ger agents of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads in their conference here to-day adjusted the differential rates for passenger business between Pittsburg on the East and Cincinnati, St. Louis, and Chicago on the West upon an acceptable basis. An agreement was also reached establishing a sliding scale of excursion rates between common polats.

PHILADELPHIA "GANG" OF TENDER YEARS. Philadelphia, July 26 (Special).-Annie Logue, age fourteen; Annie Wesley, age thirteen; Anna Johnson, age eleven, and Lizzie Beyle, age twelve, were brought before Judge Clements to-day, charged with burglary. It was shown that the children form part of the Flat Iron Gang," and have been robbing houses in the lower section of the city. They made it a practice to steal coaches containing babies, placing the children on a stoop and selling the coach. The were held for trial.

LONGING EYES FIXED ON POWDERLY'S OFFICE. Philadelphia, July 26 (Special).-It is asserted to day that General Secretary Charles H. Litchman will be a candidate for the office of General Master Workman at the next annual convention of the Knights of Labor at Indianapolis in November. A prominent anti-administration leader said this afternoon: "We are very much pleased at the turn affairs have taken. Litchman wants to be General Master Workman, and so does Powderly, and it is among the possibilities that between the two our side may be able to squeeze Barry into the place. He has many friends who will leave no stone unturned to gratify his ambition."

KILLED IN SAVING ANOTHER'S LIFE. Providence, R. I., July 26 (Special).-Charles S Doane, a turbulent citizen of Peaceda'e, was held to-day by the district judge, at Wickford, for manslaughter, in causing the death of William S. Davis, the flagman at Wickford Junction. On July 6, Doane attempted to drive across the track in front of a swiftly moving train. Davis warned him back, but Doane put whip to his horse. Davis seized the horse by the bridle, to force him back; Doane lashed him again, and Davis was thrown to the ground, almost under the wheels of the advancing locomotive, which instantly crushed out his life.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS STOLEN. Portland, Ore., July 26,-While a steamer the way from Portland to Astoria last night a package containing \$10,000 was stolen. Up to the time no clew whatever has been discovered of the thief. The Pacific Express Company, on learning of the loss of the money, immediately paid over \$10,000. The matter is now in the hands of detectives, express company say they will spend the amostolen to apprehend and convict the thief.

Pittsburg, July 26 (Special).—According to Manager Harry Spence, of the Indianapolis ball team, General Harrison's candidacy is increasing the home receipts of the club. Manager Spence, who reached Pittsburg to-day with his team, said: "The number of visitors to the General will average over 1,000 daily. As soon as the crowds began coming, I visited Republican Headquarters and secured the dates on which the various delegations were to visit Indianapolis, and had dodgers printed and distributed at the railroad This scheme increases our receipts fully \$200 a day. General Harrison witnessed yesterday's game. He said to us: 'I wanted to see the boys play, but I have feared that if I did come, and the Indianapolis elub lost, that the boys would think me a Jonah; but when Chicago was defeated in the first two games I couldn't resist.'

PRICE THREE CENTS. FACTS ABOUT IMMIGRANTS:

INVESTIGATIONS BY THE COMMITTEE.

CONSIDERABLE INFORMATION REGARDING THE

ITALIANS WHO COME HERE UNDER CON-The Committee of Congress continued its inves

igation of the immigrant traffic at the Westminster Potel yesterday. All the members of the commit tee except General Spinola were present, and the room was crowded. The first witness was John H. Cortis, of the

Cunard Line, who gave some interesting facts about the part taken by his line in bringing steerage passengers to this country, and agreed with the other agents in saying that there was no known means of ascertaining whether immigrants were coming under contract or not. The Cunard brought over 11,558 immigrants in 1883, and during the first six months of the present year has landed 21,194. He said in reply to a question by Chairman Ford that 4,200 prepaid tickets were sold between July, 1887, and July, 1888, but claimed that not more than ten or twelve tickets had been sold to any one person at a time. The immigrants carried by the Cunard, he said, are mostly English, Irish, Scotch and Scandinavians; few Italians come that way. The line is obliged to return on an average from twelve to fifteen passengers a year. When asked if the Irish Emigrant Society was an agent of the Cunard Line, Mr. Cortis said that it was.

Vernon H. Brown, who was next called, is the general agent of the Cunard Line, and agreed substantially with what Mr. Cortis had said. He thought that the extraordinary rush of imm gration to the shores of the United States this year was due partly to the fear of war in Europe and partly to a prospective failure of the crops in many places.

FACTS ABOUT THE ITALIANS. Attilio Monaco, the Italian Vice-Consul here, was next called, and took up the rest of the morning ses-sion with an interesting account of the state of his countrymen who have come to this country in search of employment. His principal interlocutor was Chairman Ford, but in the course of his examination each member of the committee had a turn at questioning him. He showed willingness to give full information on every point within his knowledge, but found some difficulty in understanding some of the questions and also in making himself understood in English. The substance of Signor Monaco's evidence was as follows: He had had occasion to see a great many of the Italian immigrants that have arrived here during the last five years, and admitted that many of them came in extremely destitute circumstances. The Consulate was authorized to aid Italian subjects who are unable to work and to send them back to Italy. Mr. Ford-How much are you authorized to spend

nually for this purpose?

Mr. Monaco—The amount is not stated. We can spend whatever may be needed,—we are not limited.

Mr. Ford-Has the Italian Government sent any money

for this purpose recently?

Mr. Monace—Yes, a month ago money was sent to our
Minister at Washington, and transmitted to the Consulate.

Mr. Ford—How was this money sent? There was
pressing need of it, I presume, and it was not sent by
mail. Was it cabled?

Mr. Monaco—Yes, a cable was sent by our Governm o the Minister telling him to forward the money. Mr. Ford—How much was received!

Mr. Monaco-#1,000.

As this dialogue was continued, it transpired that no other funds except this one thousand dollars had been sent by the Italian Government at any time for the relief of these immigrants, and an audible smile passed around the room. The largest proportion of the Italians who have come here in the last five years, witness said, wers farmers or farm laborers in their own country. About 20 per cent were common laborers, 30 per cent artisans, and the remainder agriculturists. Many of them had, no doubt, been induced to come here by ticket agents and others who had an interest in getting them to emigrate. Money for their passage had been advanced, which they were required to repay with extortionate interest. The actual fare from Naples was \$24, and he had known many cases in which the assisted immigrants had been obliged to pay from \$10 to \$50 premium on this sum. The lowest premium he had ever known one of these people to pay was \$5. They must settle this debt out of the first wages they earn. any time for the relief of these immigrants, and

WHO ARE THE CONTRACTORS Chairman Ford asked the witness at this point if he could not give him the names of some of the contractors who are or have been engaged in this delectable traffic, but Mr. Monaco replied that, while he knew many of them, he preferred not to give their names. He admitted, however, that they were to be found in Mulberry-st., in those queer establishments where there is a money-changing counter in front of a drinking den and the ing counter in front of a drinking den and the sign "Banca Italiano" over the dingy front door. Many of the honest and simple workmen place their hard earnings in these "banks," and are robbed of all they possess. He gave the names of three of these swindlers who have duped their credulous countrymen; they were Durante, Mastrovalerio and Bergamini. He did not think these "banks" were under State supervision.

The witness said that large numbers of these laborers had been brought here under contract to work for the railroads and on the Aqueduct. Their pay is about \$1.25 a day, and passes through the hands of the "bosses" instead of being paid directly to them by the companies for whom they work.

hands of the "bosses" instead of being paid directly to them by the companies for whom they work.

Since last January there have been between 34,0°0 and 35,000 arrivals of Italian immigrants at New-York. There are 70,000 now in the city, 25,000 of whom live in and near Mulberry-st, and 8,000 or 9,000 in the "Little Italy" quarter. From 75 to 80 per cent of these are men. On being asked by Chairman Ford if it were true that artisans, such as brick layers and stone masons, come here in large numbers to work during the spring, summer and fall and return to Italy for the winter, Mr. Monaco said that he had known of such a practice, but could not tell to what extent it was carried on. The Consulate and the Italian Emigration Society have had upward of 5,000 applications for aid during the last year, and there are now in New-York between three and four thousand of these laborers out of employment. The witness defended his countrymen against the charge of being dangerous and quarrelsome, saying that they were naturally of a mild and peaceful character. In the afternoon. Passenger Agent Coutanseau, of the Bordeaux Line, and Louis Couteucin, president of the Italian Emigration Society and of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, were called, but the principal witness was Robert Morzo, manager of the Emigration Society, who was the organizer, with the aid of Consul-General Raffo, a little less than a year ago. In addition to substantiating many of the statements made by Mr. Monaco, Mr. Morzo gave the history of the Emigration Society had a capital of \$5,000, half of which was paid up. The immigrants by paying one dollar a year are aided in finding employment, in prosecuting their claims against dishonest employers, and in other ways. The evidence of Mr. Morzo will be continued today. The hearing will be begun at 10 o'clock.

At the meeting of the United Labor party at Cooper Union last night resolutions were adopted setting forth the evidence of the United Labor party at cooper Union last night resolutions were adopted settin

EXCELLENT CONDITION OF THE COAL TRADE. Philadelphia, July 26 (Special).—"The Coal Trade Journal" for this week says: "The production of anthracite coal for the week ending July 21 887.285 tons against 664.052 tons last year. The trade is in excellent condition, buyers coming in under the spur of higher prices. Prices are not up to the circular, but probably will be by the middle of August."

THE REV. E. P. ROE'S WILL PROBATED. Newburg, N. Y., July 26.-The will of the Rev. E. P. pe, the author, was proved before the Surrogate here to-day. The will gives Mrs. Roe the life use and in-come of all the testator's property, which, at her death, is to be divided among his family as if no will had been made. Robert S. Havward and Walter C. Anthony are appointed executors of the estate and the literary remains.

Philadelphia, July 26 (Special).—Robert W. Deal, age fifty-three, of Frankford, who for twenty years had slept in a coffin at the undertaking shop of E. N. Allen, No. 10 East Sellers-st., died last night in his office. His mind was unsettled many years ago by the death of the woman he loved, and it is thought he never fully recovered from the shock.